



Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Alaska, benefits were paid to 58,980 persons. This number included 34,430 retired workers; 5,090 widows and widowers; 8,110 disabled workers; 2,800 wives and husbands; and 8,550 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.1 percent of the total population of the

state and 91.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of \$868 per month; widows and widowers, \$771; disabled workers, \$818; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$403. Average benefits for children were: \$413 for children of retired workers; \$564 for children of deceased workers; and \$234 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$45 million. Of this amount, \$31 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$7 million to survivors; and \$7 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Alaska, 9,658 persons—1,568 aged, and 8,090 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 2,340 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,303 between 18 and 64, and 1,015 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$3.8 million. The average federal payment was \$373 overall, \$254 for aged recipients, and \$396 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 15,329 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$4.7 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 65,661.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alaska in 2001, an estimated 358,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.53 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.18 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alaska in 2001, an estimated 382,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.65 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$338 million in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Idaho, benefits were paid to 204,970 persons. This number included 131,560 retired workers; 20,080 widows and widowers; 23,300 disabled workers; 14,030 wives and husbands; and 16,000 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.3 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of \$873 per month; widows and widowers, \$853; disabled workers, \$823; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$443. Average benefits for children were: \$456 for children of retired workers; \$581 for children of deceased workers; and \$230 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$164 million. Of this amount, \$122 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$22 million to survivors; and \$21 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Idaho, 19,394 persons—1,782 aged, and 17,612 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 3,056 recipients were aged 65 or older, 13,036 between 18 and 64, and 3,302 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$7.8 million. The average federal payment was \$362 overall, \$201 for aged recipients, and \$378 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 11,184 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$635,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 217,232.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Idaho in 2001, an estimated 716,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$16.34 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.03 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Idaho in 2001, an estimated 722,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$17.63 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$511 million in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Oregon, benefits were paid to 587,580 persons. This number included 389,090 retired workers; 57,550 widows and widowers; 65,490 disabled workers; 36,290 wives and husbands; and 39,160 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of \$905 per month; widows and widowers, \$885; disabled workers, \$828; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$455. Average benefits for children were: \$460 for children of retired workers; \$613 for children of deceased workers; and \$254 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$492 million. Of this amount, \$371 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$63 million to survivors; and \$58 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Oregon, 56,218 persons—7,580 aged, and 48,638 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 12,263 recipients were aged 65 or older, 36,684 between 18 and 64, and 7,271 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$23.5 million. The average federal payment was \$380 overall, \$277 for aged recipients, and \$396 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 624,116.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oregon in 2001, an estimated 1.91 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$49.68 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.16 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oregon in 2001, an estimated 1.93 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$56.97 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.65 billion in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Washington, benefits were paid to 874,040 persons. This number included 573,430 retired workers; 82,980 widows and widowers; 100,830 disabled workers; 54,920 wives and husbands; and 61,880 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.4 percent of the total

population of the state and 93.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Washington received an average of \$932 per month; widows and widowers, \$902; disabled workers, \$847; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$475. Average benefits for children were: \$472 for children of retired workers; \$629 for children of deceased workers; and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$750 million. Of this amount, \$564 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$94 million to survivors; and \$92 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Washington, 105,520 persons—14,074 aged, and 91,446 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 24,328 recipients were aged 65 or older, 68,746 between 18 and 64, and 12,446 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$47.2 million, of which \$47.0 million was federal SSI and \$0.2 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$404 overall, \$355 for aged recipients, and \$412 for those disabled and blind. In addition 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$10,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Washington receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 950,700.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

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In Washington in 2001, an estimated 3.32 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$95.79 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.88 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Washington in 2001, an estimated 3.36 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$112.75 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.27 billion in Medicare taxes.

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